The
THOREAU SOCIETY BULLETIN

BULLETIN NUMBER THIRTY-ONE APRIL, 1950

IN TRIBUTE TO DR. FRED SMITH PIPER. . Raymond Adams

Lowell said of one American, "One of Plutarch's men talked with us face to face." We in the Thoreau Society could say of our Doctor Piper that one of the Elizabethan men talked with us. For it is true of him as it was of them that deep interests ranged wide. And with breadth of appreciation and knowledge came breadth of mind and the youthfulness that age in years cannot wither because custom cannot stale it.

It may be well to speak of that breadth first and then of one persistent thread. Of course, there is physician first of all--the good doctor whose service is in homes and whose interest is in patients as people and may have been worth more than all his good medicines. I know that Lexington loves him and that life there has been better because he brought to so many a health that is better than physical health only. And in Lexington too he is historian, the one who brought and who keeps the town history and the parish history up to date. He is a publishing historian and a genealogist, genealogist of the Pipers.

Belle lettres claims him--more writers than one could name, better critical judgment than those who set themselves up as mentors. I have no idea of the number of fine books to which he has directed me and the authors he has brought within my ken. They are more than I have found time for; yet he finds time for them all.

Art and music claim him. I remember a musical evening in the Pipers' home when Harriet Tolman and I were guests in order to hear parts of Charles Ives' "Concord, Mass., 1840-60" pianoforte sonata. And this was before Ives had been "discovered" and before John Kirkpatrick had made that sonata known. Japanese color prints and paintings and Mayan art are hobbies of his. He once discovered Mexico. I mean he revealed its values to his friends. He discovered Alaska soon after, and then the Gaspe Peninsula.

No less did he discover the Concord River basin after the manner of Thoreau. He reports to me the temperatures in Concord Meadows as compared with those at 20 Clarke Street, Lexington. He reports the state of the river under Billerica Bridge and the frosts around the lonely church above Carlisle Common. He watches Walden and photographs the progress of the seasons at the pond. This marks him (if he were not already Yankee in every fibre) as a New Englander. New Englanders are the self-appointed surveyors of wind and weather.

And so I come to that abiding love of his for Yankee Thoreau. Here is the one thread that persists

(Continued on next page)

Drawn by J. W. Barber—Engraved by J. Downes, Worcester.
CENTRAL PART OF CONCORD, MASS.

CONCORD CENTER IN THOREAU'S DAY
From a drawing made in the late 1830's by J.W.Barber, engraved by J. Downes. Part of the Court-House is seen on the left. Burying-ground Hill is seen a short distance beyond. The Unitarian Church and Middlesex Hotel are seen on the right.

THE THOREAU HOUSES . . . . . .Mrs. Caleb Wheeler

(This article originally appeared in the CONCORD JOURNAL for May 14, 1942. Since it is the one authoritative study of the subject, we are reprinting it here to give it wider distribution. Mrs. Wheeler has revised and corrected it especially for this bulletin.)

It takes a little hunting to locate all the houses in Concord which have Thoreau associations.

John Thoreau, the grandfather, had been a successful merchant in Boston. His second wife was one of the six brothers and sisters of the Kettell family of Charlestown who hired the Wright Tavern to run as a bakery. Deacon John White married Esther Kettell in 1778 and lived in the house which is now the southwest end of the Colonial Inn, so when John Thoreau married Rebecca Kettell in 1797, he knew of the similar house which now forms the opposite or north-east end of the same inn. This was owned by Ammi White, a cabinet maker, and had been built about 1716 by Mrs. White's great-grandfather, Col. James Minot. The Whites sold it in 1799 to John Thoreau, who sold out his business at the head of Long Wharf in Boston for $25,000, a tidy fortune in those days, enough for a man of 45 with five children to retire on. Though Mr. John died in 1801, this remained the home of the family--Henry's father and his aunts. Young John was then fourteen and soon went to work in Deacon White's store. From 1835 to 1837 when Henry was in his last two years at Harvard, his immediate family lived there with aunts.

Henry's grandfather Dunbar on his mother's side died in 1787, in Keene, N.H., and eleven years later the widow married Deacon Jonas Minot of Concord and came to live with her children, Cynthia and Charles, at the Min farm on Virginia road. This was a comfortable old farmhouse on the spot now marked Thoreau Farm. The house is still standing but was moved in 1878 to the east and is now the next house on the left beyond the house then built on the old site. When Jonas Minot died in 1813 the widow inherited half the house and a third interest in the farm. Her daughter, Cynthia, had married John Thoreau in 1812. John had tried store keeping in a store which stood on the present site of the Town Hall and probably lived above the store. This building was sold at auction to John S. Keyes in 1850 when the Town House was built. He moved it to its present location across Monument street and made it into a house. It has been made into a store again by Mr. Trumbull.

Widow Minot asked her son-in-law to run the farm for her while she moved down to Lexington road to the "old red house," so-called, where she lived in the East half until she died in 1830. This is the house opposite the Antiquarian Society house now owned by Mrs. Cull and very much altered.

Henry David Thoreau was born in the old Minot house on Virginia road on July 12, 1817. In his Journal under date of December 27, 1855, he says, "I was baptized in the old Minot House by Dr. Ripley when I was three months old and did not cry." The next Spring, John Thoreau gave up the farm and lived with his family for seven months in the West half of the old red house on Lexington road. Then came the move to Chelmsford, where

(Continued on next page)

THOREAU HOUSES (Cont.)

the Thoreaus lived next to the meeting-house; and the move to Boston in 1821. Back in Concord from 1823 to 1826, the family lived in the "brick house," probably the one which stood on the corner of Main and Walden streets but was torn down. At this time, I believe, John Thoreau worked at pencil making with Charles Dunbar in a little shop which stood near the present Scout House. This shop now forms the kitchen ell of the Tuttle house on the corner of Walden and Everett streets.

From Spring 1826 to May 1827 the Thoreaus lived on Main Street in the house next to Samuel Hoar, Esq., now numbered 64. They then moved across the street to number 63, which was then a simple square house. Here they lived for eight years and from here in '33, Henry entered Harvard, rooming in Hollis. In '35 his family moved in with the aunts on Monument street.

In 1837 the family moved back to Main street to the old Parkman house. This house was moved in 1872 when the Public Library was built. In this house, Henry Thoreau began his school, wrote his first lecture, his first journal and his first essay. From here he took his trip up the Merrimac in 1839 and from here he went to Emerson's house in 1841 to live for two years.

When he came back from Staten Island in 1843, the family moved to a combined house and shop on Belknap street where the family lived until 1850. Thoreau meanwhile was at Walden from July 1845 to the Fall of 1847 and at Emerson's through 1848. Belknap street was then called Texas street because Texas was very much in the news at the time when the railroad and the new station were built in this district. The Texas house is now in ruins.

In August 1850 the family bought the yellow house so-called now standing at number 73 Main street. The present ell on the right was built later by the Alcotts. There was an ell at the rear which the Thoreaus used for the secret part of their pencil making process. Here H.D.Thoreau died on May 6, 1862, and here his sister, Sophia, carried on the graphite business, for several years. She died in 1876.

The Concord Library has photographs of the old Minot farm-house, the brick house and the Parkman house and they may be seen in Canby's THOREAU, the brick house in the background of Main street in 1862 (page 10) and the Parkman house at the right (not left) of the Library corner (page 102).

DANISH WALDEN

In the last issue we reviewed the new Danish edition of WALDEN, one of the most beautiful editions yet to appear. We have since received a letter from the publisher, Mr. A. Ejvind Larsen of Copenhagen, which tells the story of its publication:

> WALDEN became a success,--more than I had ventured to hope. I knew that his thoughts were right, and I hoped it would be possible to make the Danish public realize how great he was, also--or exactly--today, but that the book should be out of print in the course of only 17 days I had certainly never expected. The press gave it a very fine reception (several called it "the most beautiful book of the year," a single said the finest one he had seen the last ten years)--but what was better--the readers took it to their hearts.
>
> Unfortunately it appeared a little too late (apart from the 95 years!)--the 19th November, but we cherished it without considering time. With kind assistance from a printing office we, however, succeeded in producing a new impression on standing type in the course of only 10 days. (The forms were taken out in two hours, packed in the afternoon, proof was read during the night, early next morning it was sent away, fitted up, and a few hours later the machines began to run. We certainly felt like Americans!)

Since some of you may want to purchase this edition (the illustrations alone are certainly worth the price)--Bonniers, 605 Madison Avenue, New York City 22, have copies for $6.50. They incidentally also have copies of the Swedish WALDEN (reviewed in Bulletin #27) for $4.40.

PIPER (Cont.)

and the interest that is central. Little has been printed about Thoreau in the past thirty years that has escaped his clear eyes or his clear criticism. Often he has been the first of us to find it and the first to take its measure. Few Thoreau occasions in Concord have failed to be benefitted by his presence. He has hostages in Concord now, a son and some grandchildren. He was as interested in the remodelling of Concord Library as ever anyone in Concord itself, because that library would hold Thoreauana. All that has happened at Walden either by way of preservation or desecration has affected him. Thoreau has been close to him. To show me his Thoreau first editions he had to take me to his bedroom, for there he had, like Chaucer's Clerk, "at his beddes heed twenty bokes"--all by Henry Thoreau.

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As Dr. Piper often says, he was "hatched a son of the soil of Dublin" (N.H.), Nov. 21, 1867, of English and Scotch descendants who settled in Massachusetts in the early 1600's. At three his family moved to Peterborough where he was taught through high school. Formal education continued through Cushing Academy to Boston University where he received his M.D. in 1890. His practice of medicine began in Hillsboro, N.H., in 1890 and continued at Lexington, Mass., in 1897, where he is still actively practicing

At 82 he is living a full but simple life, serving through his practice, helping on every hand with his many skills, adding new lines of thought to his extensive library, caring for his home and grounds and taking great pride in being a self-supporting individual, solely responsible for his every act. --Pauline Kohlrausch

In tribute then to Dr. Fred S. Piper, the first vice-president of our society, and always one of the most interested and active members, we are pleased to dedicate this issue of our bulletin.

THE ANNUAL MEETING IN JULY

The annual meeting of the Thoreau Society will be held in the First Parish Vestry in Concord, Mass., on Saturday, July 15, 1950, with morning and afternoon sessions. The speaker of the day will be Prof. H.W.L.Dana, whose topic will be "Thoreau in the Mid-Twentieth Century." Dr. Raymond Adams will deliver the presidential address. Walter Harding will read some uncollected letters of Thoreau. The Free Public Library will place their new Fred Hosmer Thoreau Collection and the Thoreau herbarium recently purchased by our society on view. Weather permitting, a luncheon will be served on the shores of Fairhaven Bay. Further details will be mailed to all our members in mid-June.

THE 1950 ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Offices to be filled in the 1950 elections and their present incumbents include president (Raymond Adams, Chapel Hill, N.C.), vice-president (Mrs. Caleb Wheeler, Concord, Mass.), secretary-treasurer (Walter Harding, Princeton,N.J.), and two members of the executive committee for terms of three years (Rev. Roland Sawyer, Exeter, N.H., and Mrs. Charles Edwards, Mount Clemons, Mich.). Any additional nominations should be sent to the co-chairmen of the nominating committee, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Oliver, Bristol, N.H., before May 1, 1950. Ballots will be mailed out in mid-June and the election results announced at the annual meeting.

WALDEN AND THE RUSSIANS

We have received word that a new edition of WALDEN has been published in Prague in a Czech translation. It reproduces the drawings of Rudolph Ruzicka's Lakeside Edition of WALDEN (Chicago, 1930). The book and drawings are of a smaller size than the Lakeside ones--more like a pocket edition--and they added a biography of Thoreau and a note about the artist. But when the Russian officials got wind of it, they impounded the whole edition "pending idealogical investigation into its contents."

GENE TUNNEY ON THOREAU WH

We are indebted to Gene Tunney, undefeated heavy-weight boxing champion of the world, for this issue's tribute to Thoreau. It may interest our readers to note that in the May 24, 1941 issue of the SATURDAY EVENING POST Mr. Tunney said:

> During a vaudeville tour of the West Coast, I was sitting on a Seattle wharf one day looking out over the waters of Puget Sound, when a voice said, "Pardon, but you're Gene Tunney, aren't you?"
>
> It was a personable fellow with a book under his arm.
>
> "What's the book?" I asked.
>
> He showed it to me--Thoreau. He said he was an instructor of the fine arts at a Seattle high school, but that Thoreau was his real study. I had never read Thoreau, but we got to talking about him, and I caught something of the other fellow's enthusiasm. In the end I asked him to visit me for a week or two at my training camp in the Adirondacks and we'd read Thoreau together. Eventually, Orrie Nobles arrived at the camp. Together we went through the whole of Thoreau, and certainly it blended with the surroundings. The mountain steeps of the Adirondacks were somewhat more dramatic than Walden Pond and the placid Massachusetts hills, but the spirit of Thoreau lends its luminous wisdom to man and nature wherever they meet.

February 12, 1950

Mr. Walter Harding
The Thoreau Society
359 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Harding:

Like Bernard Shaw, I could say that I am not a Thoreau specialist, though I have read his "Walden Pond" and one or two other short essays.

I like the vigor of his language and the originality of his ideas, as well as his independence of spirit. He is most companionable to one wishing to be independently alone. His writings will be alive long after many more presently noted writers are forgotten.

Sincerely yours,

Gene Tunney

Gene Tunney

GT:lw

BISHOP HALL & THOREAU . . . . . .Walter Gierasch

(Mr. Gierasch recently called our attention to foreshadowings of Thoreau in the writing of Bishop Joseph Hall (1574-1656) and at our suggestion has written this note.--Ed.)

I have dug up no direct evidence that Thoreau ever read anything Bishop Hall wrote. That Thoreau read widely and deeply in the prose and verse of the seventeenth century is known, however, and that he particularly favored the religious writers. Though literary influences are often difficult to trace or establish--and are sometimes worth nothing when established--Bishop Hall's style, vigorous, direct, concrete as it is, might well have appealed to Thoreau. And a short passage from Hall's "Epistle to Lord Denny" foreshadows many of Thoreau's statements and turns of phrase on the meaning of time and life. Wrote Hall:

> Every day is a little life; and our whole life is but a day repeated: whence it is, that old Jacob numbers his life by days; and Moses desires to be taught this point of holy arithmetic--To number not his years, but his days. Those, therefore, that dare lose a day are dangerously prodigal; those that dare misspend it, desperate.

As F.O.Matthiessen says in AMERICAN RENAISSANCE, Thoreau

> has long felt in his observations that a day is an epitome of a year, and now he knows that a year is likewise symbolical of a life; and so, in presenting his experience by the pond, he foreshortens and condenses the twenty-six months to the interval from the beginning of one summer to the next.

Matthiessen refers, principally, to passages in Ch. 2 and Ch. 17 of WALDEN:

> The present was my next experiment of this kind, which I purpose to describe more at length, for convenience putting the experience of two years into one.

and

> Thus was my first year's life in the woods completed; and the second year was similar to it.

Passages from WALDEN immediately reminiscent of Bishop Hall's "Epistle" occur frequently. For instance, from Ch. 1:

> As if you could kill time without injuring eternity.

or

> In any weather, at any hour of the day or night, I have been anxious to improve the nick of time, and notch it on my stick too; to stand on the meeting of two eternities, the past and future, which is precisely the present moment; to toe that line.

Or, from Ch. 2:

> In eternity there is indeed something true and sublime. But all these times and places and occasions are now and here. God himself culminates in the present moment, and will never be more divine in the lapse of all the ages. And we are enabled to apprehend at all what is sublime and noble only by the perpetual instilling and drenching of the reality that surrounds us.

NOTES AND QUERIES

Dr. Raymond Walsh delivered a lecture on "Thoreau--In Search of Values through Nature" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on March 3, 1950. . . The University of Rochester Library conducted a Thoreau exhibition during November and December, 1949. . . . According to ECOLOGICAL MONOGRAPHS, January, 1947, pp. 83-122, Henry Thoreau is "the father of phenology in America." Phenology, incidentally, is keeping record of the events of the seasons and searching for order and meaning therein. . . The new 14-volume edition of Thoreau's JOURNALS is not yet on sale in the bookstores, but may be ordered direct from the publishers, Houghton Mifflin in Boston. . . . John Eidson (Univ. of Ga., Athens, Ga.) wants to know if there is any <u>specific</u> evidence that Thoreau first intended to build his cabin on Flint's Pond instead of Walden. Did Ephraim Flint refuse to let him use the land? Can anyone help him out? . . . In Thoreau's letter to Mrs. Lucy Brown of September 8, 1841, he quotes:

> Three scipen gode
> Comen mid than flode
> Thrss hundred cnihtsn.

And in his letter to Emerson of February 10, 1843, he quotes:

> On shoulders whirled in some eccentric orbit
> Just by old Paestum's temples and the perch
> Where Time doth plume his wings.

Can anyone help your secretary identify these quotations? . . . An experimental college to be called Walden College has been proposed in northern Vermont. It will attempt to pattern itself on Thoreau's philosophy of education. A prospectus may be obtained from Robert Stowell, Calais, Vt. . . . Carl Bode of the University of Maryland suggests that we hold a Thoreau luncheon each year at the Christmas Modern Language Association convention. How many would be interested?

THOREAU SOCIETY BOOKLET NUMBER SEVEN . . . . . RA

Francis H. Allen's "Thoreau's Editors: History and Reminiscences" is now in press and will be issued shortly as Booklet Number Seven of the society's series of booklets. Copies will go to members of the society. The booklet adds such an important chapter to the history of Thoreau publishing that it should be in every library that has a shelf of Thoreau books. The booklet (32 pages) will have bulk enough to stand on a shelf. Request your public and college libraries to order copies--50¢ each, easier to buy two and send a dollar bill. The secretary of the society will be glad to receive orders from individuals or libraries.

ADDITIONS TO THE THOREAU BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . WH

Abbott, M. LIFE OF WILLIAM T. DAVIS. Ithaca: Cornell, 1949. Much about the interest of the Staten Island entomologist in T.

Allen, Francis H. "Thoreau's Arm: A Correction." BULL.MASS.AUDUBON SOC.,XXXIII (Jan.'50), 385. It was Emerson, not E.Hoar who said he'd as soon think of taking the arm of an elm as T's.

Baatz, Wilmer H. "Henry David Thoreau." UNIV. OF ROCHESTER LIBRARY BULLETIN, V (Winter '50), 35-9. On their recent exhibition of Thoreauviana.

Ballou, Adin. "Blue Warrior." N.Y.HERALD-TRIBUNE. March 14 '50. A sonnet on Thoreau.

_____. "The Conquering Corps." N.Y.HERALD-TRIB. Feb. 15,'50. Another sonnet.

_____. "Winter Sunset at Walden." N.Y.HERALD-TRIBUNE. Jan.3 '50. Another sonnet.

Bode, Carl. "A New College Manuscript of Thoreau's." AMER.LIT.,XXI (Nov.'49), 311-20. T's college review of H.N.Coleridge's "Introduction to the Study of the Greek Classic Poets."

Burling, Francis P. "An Imaginary Conversation." CAPE CODDER. Jan.26,'50. p.4. T returns to see the new Cape Cod superhighway.

Carleton, Sara King. "The Bean Field." CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. Feb.20,'50. A poem.

Casey, Alfredo. "Tiempo y Ambiente de Henry David Thoreau." LA PRENSA (Buenos Aires). Jan.8, '50. A lengthy illustrated article in Spanish.

Channing,W.E. "Thoreau Walks Abroad." CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. Jan.28,'50. Excerpt from his 1902 biography of T. (p.12)

Clune, Henry W. "Anachronism." ROCHESTER (N.Y.) DEMOCRAT-CHRONICLE. Feb.2,1950. Thoughts on seeing a copy of WALDEN on a newsstand.

Cook,R.L. PASSAGE TO WALDEN. Reviews: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Ap.28,'49; COMMONWEAL, Ap.8, '49; SAT.REV.LIT.,Ap.16,'49; PROC.ENT.SOC.of WASH.,LI(Oct.'49),235-6.

Green, Maud Honeyman. "Raritan Bay Union, Eagleswood, New Jersey." PROC.of N.J.HIST.SOC.,LXVIII (Jan.'50),1-20. The first authoritative account of the colony which T. surveyed. Includes reproduction of T's survey and much about his stay at the community.

Ingraham, Vernon Leland. "Woodland Sage." N.Y. TIMES. Feb.26,'50. A poem on T.

Jackson, Holbrook. DREAMER OF DREAMS. New York: Farrar,Straus, 1950. See review of English edition in Bulletin #24.

Krutch,Joseph Wood. HENRY DAVID THOREAU. Reviews: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Oct.21,'48; NEW REPUBLIC, Nov.8,'48.

Nicholas, William H. "Literary Landmarks of Massachusetts." NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, XCVII (March, '50), 279-310. Photographic essay with several Thoreau scenes.

Swann, H.K. "H.D.Thoreau." in NATURE IN ACADIE. London, 1895. A poem.

Thoreau, Henry David. "Civil Disobedience." in PEOPLE SHALL JUDGE. Chicago: Univ. of Chi.,1949.

_____. "Life without Principle." in D.S.Mead,ed. GREAT ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ESSAYS. New York: Rinehart, 1950. pp.95-111.

_____. THE MAINE WOODS. New York: Norton, 1950. $3.00. This is the first to appear of a new 4 vol. edition of Thoreau, all to be illustrated by Henry B. Kane. The binding, the typography, and particularly the illustrations are beautiful. His drawings add much to the meaning of the book. The endpaper maps make much clearer the route of the journeys. But when one starts to read the text, one finds something very different from the standard MAINE WOODS. Dudley C.Lunt has completely rearranged the text, combining T's three journeys into one. Since T. himself combined several trips into one in CAPE COD, two years into one in WALDEN, and two weeks into one in A WEEK, Mr. Lunt has some justification for his schemes. But in order to do it, he has had to relegate many portions of the text to an appendix to avoid duplication and to insert explanatory notes to link passages together. The 3 chapters of the original edition have been chopped into 16, which does make for easier reading. But since T's trips were made in different months of different years, with different guides and companions, any attempt to combine the 3 into one is inevitably confusing. I am not sorry he has made the experiment, but I still prefer the original text. Incidentally, Lunt's footnotes often throw interesting sidelights on the text.

_____. THE PONDS. New York: Comet Press, 1949. Designed and illustrated by Edwin B. Kolsby. Edition limited to 1500 copies. A perfectly delightful reprint of a chapter from WALDEN, issued as a Christmas greeting.

_____. Selections. in Pochman & Allen. MASTERS OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. New York: Macmillan, 1949. pp.791-874. For college use.

_____. Selections. in Warfel, Gabriel, & Williams. AMERICAN MIND. New York: American Book Co., 1947.

_____. WALDEN. New York: Harper, 1950. $.95. In Harper's Modern Classics. With an introduction by J.W.Krutch. Excellent type. Sane introduction. Good as an inexpensive school text, but lacks map and annotations.

_____. The Same. New York: Doric, 1950. $1.50. Illustrations by Anthony Saris. Type small but clear. No annotations nor introduction. Drawings show little acquaintance with either Thoreau or Concord.

_____. WALDEN: MI VIDA ENTRE BOSQUES Y LAGUNAS. Buenos Aires: Espasa-Calpe, 1949. A new Spanish translation of WALDEN by Dr. Justo Garate. The translation is much closer to the spirit of the original than other Spanish translations. The text is thoroughly annotated, has a good introduction, and also the Gleason map of Concord. He has, however, used more chapter divisions than in the original text.

_____. The Same. Review of this Spanish edition. CRITICA. Feb. 11, 1950.

_____. WALDEN: LIVET I SKOVENE. (Danish translation by Ole Jacobsen). Review: KRISTELIGT DAGBLAD. Nov.23,'49.

Wheeler, Jo Ann. "Thoreau's Duty." MONEY, XIV (Jan.'50), 8. On centennial of "Civil Disobedience."

White, E.B. "Walden: A Letter to Henry Thoreau." in George Bradshaw, ed. A COLLECTION OF TRAVEL IN AMERICA, BY VARIOUS HANDS. New York: Farrar Straus, 1948. pp. 351-8. Also includes excerpts from T's CAPE COD, pp. 359-72.

We are indebted to R.Adams, F.Allen, T.Bailey, E.Buttrick, L.Chambers, W.Conant, J.Garate, K.Harber, I.Hoover, R.Kirk, L.Kleinfeld, P.Kohlrausch, N.Lehrman, P.Oehser, F.Piper, E.Teale, S.Thomas, A.Volkman, J.Wade, R.Wheeler, and W.White for information used in this bulletin. Please keep the secretary informed of new Thoreauviana and items he has missed.

The Thoreau Society is an informal organization of several hundred students and followers of the life and works of Henry David Thoreau. Membership is open to anyone interested. Fees are one dollar a year; life membership, twenty-five dollars. This bulletin is issued quarterly by the secretary. All material, unless otherwise assigned, is compiled and written by the secretary.

The officers of the society are Raymond Adams, Chapel Hill, N.C., president; Mrs. Caleb Wheeler, Concord, Mass., vice-president; and secretary-treasurer:

Walter Harding
English Department
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, N.J.